June 2010 2009 Water Quality Report East New Market, Maryland

We are pleased to provide you with this years, Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is obtained from the Federalsburg Aquifer. We are presently operating on well number one due to the fact that well number two has Arsenic levels greater than the 1/23/06 standard of 10 parts per Billion. The town has had a new well dug 300 feet deep into the Cheswold Aquifer and is waiting on the states OK to connect it to the system.

As water travels underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. Therefore all sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are both naturally occurring and manmade. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminant and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

East New Market's water is routinely monitored for constituents in its drinking water according to Federal and State laws. During 2009, monitoring returned the results as shown on the following table. We also do routine monthly Bacteria Monitoring, which have all came back from the laboratory as negative.

| Contaminant | Detected | MCLG | MCL | Potential Health Effects from | Sources of Contaminant in |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|---|--|
| | Level | (mg/L) | (mg/L) | Ingestion of Water | Drinking Water |
| Antimony | <.0002 | 0.006 | 0.006 | Increase in blood cholesterol; decrease in blood sugar | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Arsenic | <.001 | 0 | 0.010 as of 01/23/06 | Skin damage or problems with circulatory systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass & electronics production wastes |
| <u>Barium</u> | <.1 | 2 | 2 | Increase in blood pressure | Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| <u>Beryllium</u> | <.001 | 0.004 | 0.004 | Intestinal lesions | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries |
| <u>Cadmium</u> | <.0005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | Kidney damage | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints |
| Chromium (total) | <.001 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Allergic dermatitis | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | 0.212 | 4 | 4 | Bone disease (pain and tenderness of the bones); Children may get mottled teeth | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Mercury (inorganic) | <.0002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | Kidney damage | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands |

| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) | <1.0 | 10 | 10 | Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and bluebaby syndrome. | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--|--|
| <u>Selenium</u> | <.005 | 0.05 | 0.05 | Hair loss; changes in blood; kidney, intestine, or liver problems | Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories |
| <u>Thallium</u> | <.001 | 0.0005 | 0.002 | Hair loss; changes in blood; kidney, intestine, or liver problems | Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories |

Also Tested for, but not regulated were:

| Sodium | 7.9 |
|--------|--------|
| Nickel | < 0.01 |

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety and are non-enforceable public health goals. Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless otherwise noted. Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million.

As you can see from the above table, East New Market is well within MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) levels as established by the Federal Government for those Chemicals that were tested.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. East New Market is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing you tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people, if they have any concerns, should seek advise about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cyptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

If you have any questions about this report or concerns about the water system, please contact Gordon Heck at (410) 943-3640, or the Town Office from 10AM to 2PM Monday through Friday at (410) 943-8112. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please feel free to attend any of our Town's regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month, 7:30 P.M. at "The Trading Post" 10 Academy Street, East New Market.

We at East New Market work to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which is the lifeline of our community, our way of life and our children's future.